

Public Auction!

The undersigned will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the FARM OF J. A. TOWNSEND, BELLEVIEW, MO., on

Saturday, Oct. 27, 1917

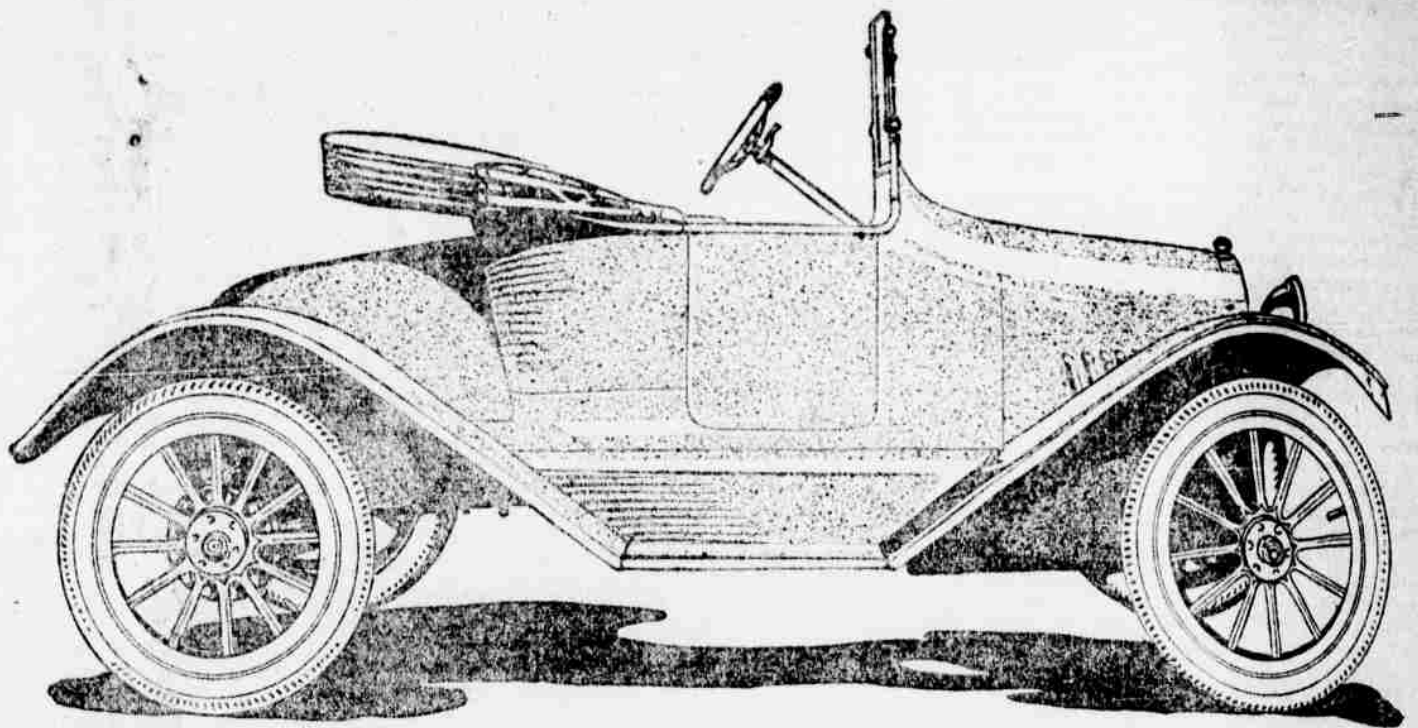
14 Head of Mules,
2 to 4 Years Old,
100 Head Native Calves
And Yearlings,
30 Breeding Ewes,
And a Few Good Young
Hereford Bulls and Heifers.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

TERMS—Cash or Bankable Note.

W. D. FLETCHER.

Purchase The Chevrolet



THE CAR MADE IN ST. LOUIS
The Car for Service. Reasonable in Price. Minimum in Cost of Upkeep.

Paul P. Rosentreter

Ironton, Mo.

Local Agent.

have been made last night at the Orpheum Theater, when President Wilson's picture was displayed.

Krenning was to have been given a hearing before United States Commissioner Coleman at 2 P. M., but at that hour his attorney appeared before the Commissioner and waived preliminary examination. Bond was fixed at \$5000 and Krenning was bound over to the Federal grand jury.

An hour later he was released on surety signed by Henry Becker, a cigar manufacturer.

The section of the espionage act under which the warrant was issued refers to circulating false reports and carries a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison.

At police headquarters Krenning told reporters he did not remember what he said before he was arrested in the foyer of the theater, as he had been drinking in celebration of his fifty-third birthday, which is to-day, and for this reason does not recall the circumstances leading to his arrest.

George W. See of 6306 Maple avenue, a Deputy Internal Revenue Agent, assigned to income tax work, caused Krenning's arrest. With his daughter, See sat directly behind Mr. and Mrs. Krenning at the theater.

"My attention was attracted to Krenning when he did not applaud the pictures of Washington and Lincoln as they appeared upon the screen," See said to Post-Dispatch reporter. "When the President's picture appeared Krenning remarked, 'So that several could hear him, there is a real traitor.'"

"Then the Star Spangled Banner was played and Krenning remained seated, while all others, including his wife, stood. Somebody sitting near Krenning grasped him by the coat collar and asked him if he couldn't hear the orchestra, but Krenning made no response.

"I then asked him if I heard aright when he said the President was a traitor, and he answered that he made the remark. I then attempted to arrest Krenning but he questioned my authority, and I requested W. P. Smith of Springfield, Ill., a revenue agent, who sat nearby, to watch Krenning while I went for the police. In the meantime Krenning left and Smith followed him to the foyer, where he grasped Krenning and held him for the police.

"Krenning wanted to ride to jail in his automobile, but his wish was not granted and he was taken to Central Station in the police patrol."

Jeppha D. Hows, attorney retained by Mrs. Krenning, made several ineffectual attempts to have Krenning released last night. Hows called the house of Walter Nail, Clerk of the United States District Court, at 2 A. M., in a futile effort to arrange bond.

Krenning was accompanied to the theater by his wife, Mrs. Kathryn Krenning, and her sister, Miss Lillie Sutter, a trained nurse.

At her home Mrs. Krenning explained to a Post-Dispatch reporter that her husband yesterday began drinking in celebration of his birthday and was "a little under the weather" when they started to the theater.

During the patriotic act by Julia Arthur, Mrs. Krenning explained, her husband began to grow demonstrative, but she succeeded in quieting him for the time being. When President Wilson's picture was shown upon the pedestal on which the actress

was posing as Liberty, her husband blazed, she said, but when "The Star Spangled Banner" was played he stood with the rest of the audience.

"My husband is a loyal American of German parentage," Mrs. Krenning declared, "and loves the American flag. At our summer home, Arcadia, we have a flagstaff and each day Mr. Krenning runs up the flag at sunrise and takes it down at night."

"I am sure his demonstration against the President's picture was not a disloyal act and aimed at the President, but at the man Wilson, for my husband disliked him for political reasons and was a staunch supporter of Taft and Roosevelt."

"He did whisper to me that Wilson was a traitor, but he did not mean this remark for the public. A small boy sat in front of us and after my husband's demonstration a man who sat three rows ahead came back and asked this boy something and then followed us out of the theater after I had succeeded in persuading Mr. Krenning to leave. He and another man pointed out my husband to the police and Mr. Krenning was arrested."

"Since then I have been unable to communicate with Mr. Krenning, and I have asked Attorney Jeppha D. Howe and Otto F. Stifel to look after him."

Mrs. Krenning related that she had seen her service as a trained nurse at Chickamauga Park during the Spanish-American War, and that she and her husband were always patriotic.

Krenning, in a continuation of his statement to reporters at police headquarters, declared that "he is willing to pay the penalty for what he did last night, whatever it was that he did, and that he is not begging mercy."

"My mind is hazy as to last night's happenings," he added, "for I had had a few drinks. I am very sorry for what occurred. I had a cold and tried to whisper something to my wife and I may have spoken louder than I intended. I am a true American, and will stand the consequences of what I might have done."

Krenning is a native of St. Louis. He financed the Dorris Motor Car Co., and was its president until recently, when he withdrew to establish the One-Wheel Motor Truck Co., which has a factory at 2123-30 Chouteau avenue. He has a wide acquaintance in financial circles and is considered wealthy.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Tuesday, October 9, 1917:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Wednesday	3	77	63	.20
Thursday	4	80	43	
Friday	5	86	50	
Saturday	6	84	30	
Sunday	7	73	44	
Monday	8	85	38	
Tuesday	9	92	51	

An Exhibit of Ozark Pictures.

An exhibit of Ozark pictures is being arranged for display at the Annual Meeting of the American Civic Association, which will be held at the Planters Hotel in St. Louis during the last week in October and those in charge of this exhibit are anxious to get unusual good pictures of these

a very valuable exhibit has been collected but if any of our readers have in their possession or have knowledge of any unusually good pictures of the Ozarks, they are requested to correspond at once with J. W. Booth, Advertising Manager, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis.

The greatest possible care will be taken of all pictures during the exhibit and they will be carefully returned. The name and address of the owner should be shown on the back.

Thorough Work

How Ironton Citizens Can Find Freedom from Kidney Troubles.

If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—Any curable disease of the kidneys, Use a tested kidney remedy. Don't's Kidney Pills have been tested by thousands.

Grateful people testify. Can you ask more convincing proof of merit? Geo. E. Heatherly, retired farmer, Fredericktown, Mo., says: "Don't's Kidney Pills have been of benefit to me and I don't hesitate to say so. They gave me relief from backache and severe stiffness through my back and kidneys. I was given such good results by Don't's Kidney Pills that I shall keep them on hand to use as a preventive."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Don't's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heatherly had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution.

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 28th day of June, 1917, upon a judgment rendered by Geo. Grassmuck, a Justice of the Peace for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, against Dr. J. M. Dickey, and in favor of W. H. Welpoff, for the sum of \$56.20 and costs, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in Iron County, Missouri, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township thirty-four (34), north, range four (4) east, running north 36 degrees and 30 minutes west a distance of 10 chains and 60 links to a stake in County Road, thence with the road chains and 54 links, thence north 36 degrees and 30 minutes west a distance of 7 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning.

And I will, on Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1917, and during the sitting of the circuit court, at the east front door of the courthouse in the City of Ironton, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the interest of the said Dr. J. M. Dickey in and to the above described real estate to satisfy said execution and the costs thereof.

W. H. BLUE,
Sheriff of Iron County, Mo.
Ironton, Mo., October 2, 1917.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.

Sarah C. Braddy, plaintiff, vs. Joel Lewis, George Lewis, M. J. Ketcher, Samuel Lewis, Wm. (Ship) Lewis, Robertson Lewis, M. E. Stinson, M. J. Jordan, Higdon Lewis, Lucy O. Lewis, Mary Corry, Ellis Lewis, Bert Lewis, John Becker and Phoebe Becker, deceased, and the unknown heirs and devisees of Phoebe Becker, deceased, defendants.

at the April term, 1917, thereof, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, will, on

Thursday, October 23, 1917, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the City of Ironton, in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, and during the session of the regular October term of the Circuit Court for the year of 1917, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the east part of the south half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32)—all in township thirty-two (32), north, of range three (3) east.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash in hand.
W. H. BLUE,
Sheriff of Iron County, Mo.
Ironton, Mo., September 25th, 1917.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned sheriff, directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue for Iron County, Missouri, plaintiff, and against George M. Wilton, Milton P. Cayce and George W. Williams, if living, or the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of George M. Wilton, Milton P. Cayce and George W. Williams, if they, or either of them, be dead,

defendants, bearing date September 1, 1917, and returnable to the October term, 1917, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to-wit:

The south half of section thirty-two (32) of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section six, township thirty-two, north, range four east, 40 acres:

And I will on

Tuesday, October 23, 1917, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, at the east front door of the court house in the City of Ironton, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public vendue, all of the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, if and to the above described real estate and property for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

W. H. BLUE, Sheriff Iron County, Mo.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned Sheriff, directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue for Iron County, Missouri, plaintiff, and against Walker and C. E. Walker, if living, or the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of W. B. Wallace, Francis Many, O. W. Walker and C. E. Walker, if they, or either of them, be dead, defendants,

bearing date September 1, 1917, and returnable to the October term, 1917, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, north, range four east, 40 acres:

And I will on

Tuesday, October 23, 1917, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, at the east front door of the court house in the City of Ironton, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public vendue, all of the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, if and to the above described real estate and property for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

From Corporal Jerry Wick.

CAMP DONIPHAN, FORT SILL, OKLA.
Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1917.

My Dear Dr. and Mrs. Gay—First, before I write a line of this letter, I want to say that I am more than ashamed of myself for not having written to you all before this, but I hope you will overlook it this time. Here I am in one of the greatest training camps of the country, a soldier two months old, and liking it better every day.

We were at Camp Clark, Nevada, Mo., for a month before we came down here a little over a week ago, and you cannot imagine the wonderful advancement the regiment has made in this short time. We are sure real soldiers now. But now, just as we were coming along fine and making a name for the 5th Missouri, along comes this order from the War College to merge all National Guard regiments. You have probably read of this move in the papers, and of course, from a standpoint of efficiency, it was the only thing to do. In short, the idea is this: The mode of fighting in Europe now in the French and English armies requires 250 men to a company of Infantry. Heretofore our companies have consisted of only 150 men at war strength; and of course they had to be brought up to this new number. The plan at first was to fill up with drafted men from the various National Army Camps; but they have figured that if they consolidate two regiments of men who have already had some training, they would be ready for the front much sooner. This of course is very plausible, and so we are no longer the 5th Missouri N. G., but the 138th Infantry, U. S. A., formed by merging us with the 1st Missouri Infantry. This will change things all around. In the first place, we will lose our captain; in fact have already done so, as the companies were consolidated yesterday and the captain of H Company of the first, being the ranking captain, took charge.

Well, if you ever in all your life saw a down-hearted bunch of men you should have seen the men of H of the 5th when they were told they would lose Capt. McDonald. He is just a boy 24 years old, but if ever there lived a finer man or a better soldier I want to meet him. He has certainly gained the love and respect of every man in the company in the two months we have been out. The man we are getting for a captain is a mighty fine man, but I don't think he will ever replace Capt. McDonald. Also there are some of us non-commissioned who will lose our jobs with the company. However, we will not lose our rank, as we will be transferred to some other detachment—maybe to the National Army. I was tipped off that I was to stick with the Company, but really it won't seem like the

same organization. You can't imagine what a big company 250 men make. We had parade at retreat last night, and when we came by the reviewing stand in a company front, it looked a mile long.

This place is the most wonderful camp you ever heard of. It is in the shape of a horse-shoe and is 8 miles long and 7 miles wide. Every branch of the service is represented here and there are about 80,000 men in camp. It sure is the real thing. Every morning the artillery practices, and believe me we are getting used to the noise of big guns. Also, this is an aviation training school and there are always fifteen or twenty aeroplanes flying about. We are taking up every phase of trench warfare. In fact, we are digging every kind of trench known now, and I think about a thousand more that were never known before. Also, I don't see why they waste all their time on that little bit of granite out at Graniteville when they have all this clay out here. You never saw such hard stuff in your life.

The training here is all done by schedule and is to take up sixteen weeks. At the end of that time we are supposed to be ready to ship across. However, there is some talk of our leaving here December 1st, and wintering at Cuba.

The daily programme, which is supposed to be mild at first, is about like this:

We are up at 5:30, and after 20 minutes setting up exercise, eat at 6:00. Fatigue at 6:50 and drill call at 7:20. Drill until 10:30 and then a lecture for one hour. Mess at 12 and fatigue again at 12:50. Drill at 1:30, lasting until 3:30. Another lecture until 4:30, then mess at 5:20. Retreat at 6:15. Then nothing to do till to-morrow, except for the poor non-commissioned officers who have to be at school at 7:00 P. M. until 8:00. Now, believe me, after you have put in a day like that you don't have to have any one rock you to sleep.

What do you hear from George and Lee Pettit? I should like to hear from them and also to have their addresses. Hoping to hear from you all soon, and with lots of love, I am,

As ever, JERRY.
Address, Corp. Jerry Wick, Company H, 138th Infantry, Camp Doniphon, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

From Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

FORT SILL, OKLA., October 9, 1917.
Dear Editor—I have been reading in the REGISTER the letters of the other boys who are in the service of Uncle Sam and as I am also an Iron County boy, thought it my duty to also write a few words. I mean, try to write a few lines to let the good people of Iron County know what we boys are doing to enjoy the army life in Oklahoma. First, Oklahoma is nothing like old Missouri; sand storms nearly every day, then the water is

nothing compared to the water of old Missouri. There is also some beautiful scenery here in the foot hills of the Wichita mountains, as far as the eye can reach, hills.

Leaving the scenery aside, I will try to tell a little about army life so as the boys who wish to become future soldiers will have an idea what the soldier's life is. First, plenty of work, and little rest. The "bush private" as he is called, gets the worst of everything. He is the one who does most all the work, although you will find him in good spirits nearly all the time. He would rather be a private in the rear rank than to be a corporal.

I will try to tell the different branches of the army that are camped here: Infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers. The heavy roar of the field pieces of the artillery, firing at imagined foes, are heard in the air. The aeroplanes and observation balloons directing the fire of the batteries. The aeroplanes are seen soaring over the heads of the many tents out here.

There are between forty and fifty thousand boys encamped awaiting the call to go to France to help crush the enemy. War talk is all one hears. We have spent many hours in digging trenches, bayonet exercises, and later will take up bomb throwing, and the best of all, target practice.

Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are enjoyed by the men for they are rest days; of course, not leaving out Sundays.

I would have to go too much in detail to tell all about the trials and troubles of a soldier and all about the drills and regulations; the people would get tired of reading them.

I will try to give the daily program of the soldier: He arises at 6:45 in the morning; after this his trouble starts. He takes what is called the "setting up exercises"; believe me, it sure lingers a fellow, takes all the kinks out of him. Then comes "mess" (breakfast); after mess comes "sick call," then comes fatigue; by fatigue one has to pick up papers and other rubbish lying around the Company's street; after this comes drill from 7:30 to 11:30, then mess (dinner); after dinner the same programme as the morning's, the only thing different is retreat at 6:30—that is the end of the day's work. The Star Spangled Banner plays, then dismissed till 10 o'clock "taps," or bed time. The next day the programme is same as usual. I close wishing the REGISTER the best of success.

LOUIE B. ROBINSON, Company F, 138th Infantry, Camp Doniphon, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

His Wife Admits Krenning Called President, Traitor.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch, October 12.)
A warrant was issued to-day by the United District Attorney against Henry B. Krenning of 5157 Waterman avenue, until recently president of the Dorris Motor Car Co., charging him with violation of the espionage act, for disloyal remarks alleged to